# ORDER OF PROTECTION SUPERIOR COURT

### YOU CAN USE THIS PACKET IF ALL THIS IS TRUE:

- You and the other party have or had a family law case together in Coconino County Superior Court.
- You want one of the following:
  - o to get an Order of Protection.
  - o to respond to an Order of Protection.
  - o to have a hearing on an Order of Protection.
  - o to change an Order of Protection.

**Informational Video:** Watch the courts video *Orders of Protection* online at <a href="http://tinyurl.com/mokmu46">http://tinyurl.com/mokmu46</a> to learn more about protective orders.

Before signing a court document or getting involved with a court case, it's important to see an attorney to make sure you understand your legal rights and responsibilities. The Self-Help Center has information on finding an attorney.

### Things You Should Know About Protective Orders

### Orders of Protection Injunctions Against Harassment Injunctions Against Workplace Harassment

Words in underline and italics are defined at the end.

#### What is domestic violence?

A person who uses threats, harasses, molests, stalks, attacks, batters or strikes an intimate partner, family members, or his or her children is committing **domestic violence**. People from all ethnic, educational, and socioeconomic backgrounds can experience domestic violence.

A person who is experiencing domestic violence has a legal right to seek relief from the courts by getting an Order of Protection. A person who is seeking protection from <a href="harassment">harassment</a> but who does not meet the relationship requirements for an Order of Protection may ask the court for an Injunction Against Harassment.

In the State of Arizona, domestic violence includes a variety of abusive acts in combination with specific relationships. The crimes and relationships are found in Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 13-3601.



A <u>plaintiff</u> must be able to show the court that the person from whom he or she wants protection (the <u>defendant</u>) has committed or may commit an act of domestic violence. A <u>plaintiff</u> <u>does not</u> have to be physically injured or hurt to be a victim of domestic violence. Domestic violence occurs if the other person has done or attempts to:

- endanger
- threaten, intimidate, or harass
- interfere with the custody of children
- trespass on or damage property

- restrain, kidnap, or hold a person as a prisoner
- assault with his or her body or with a weapon
- display a deadly weapon or threaten with a deadly weapon
- surreptitiously (without a person's knowledge) photograph, videotape, film or record another person

The person only needs to threaten harm or abuse another person <u>once</u> for the act to be considered domestic violence.

Other acts of disorderly conduct and crimes such as stalking and disobeying a court order are also considered domestic violence if the parties have a specific relationship to each other.

### General Questions & Answers

### Q. Who is the plaintiff?

**A.** The plaintiff is the person who files the request (a *petition*) with the court for a protective order.

#### Q. Who is the defendant?

**A.** The defendant is the person against whom a request (a petition) for a protective order has been filed. The defendant may ask for a hearing in order to defend himself or herself.

### Q. What is a protective order?

**A.** A protective order is a document obtained from a court to order the defendant not to contact the plaintiff and to prevent abusive behavior.

### Q. What types of protective orders are available in Arizona?

A. In Arizona there are five types of protective orders:

- 1) Order of Protection
- 2) Emergency Order of Protection
- 3) Release Order
- 4) Injunction Against Harassment
- 5) Injunction Against Workplace Harassment

#### Q. What is an Order of Protection?

**A.** An Order of Protection is a <u>legal restraint</u> used to prohibit a person from committing acts of domestic violence or from contacting other people protected by the order. It can also provide several other kinds of protective relief, such as removing firearms from the home, adding other people to the protective order,

and giving exclusive use of the home to the plaintiff. The Order of Protection law can be found at A.R.S. § 13-3602. A person who believes her or his safety is in danger because of domestic violence or harassment can ask the court for an Order of Protection (OP) or an Injunction Against Harassment (IAH). What determines the type of order that should be issued? The relationship between the person in danger and the person causing the danger is the deciding factor between an OP and an IAH. (See Relationship Test on page 4.)

### Q. What is an Emergency Order of Protection?

A. An Emergency Order of Protection (EOP) is also a legal restraint to prevent domestic violence. An EOP may be granted by an authorized <u>judicial officer</u> in writing, verbally, or by telephone for the protection of a person in "imminent and present danger of domestic violence." An EOP can be issued during the hours the courts are closed. Unless <u>continued</u> by the court, an EOP is valid only until the close of the next <u>judicial business day</u> following the day the emergency order was issued. The EOP law can be found at A.R.S. § 13-3624.

An EOP may be used to order a person not to commit acts of domestic violence or contact people protected by the order. Similar to the Order of Protection, it also provides protective relief, such as granting exclusive use of the home and removing firearms from an abuser.

In counties with a population of 150,000 persons or more, the presiding judge of the superior court must make available, on a rotating basis, a judicial officer to issue emergency orders during the hours that the courts are closed. There is no similar requirement for counties having a smaller population. However, in smaller counties, a judge, a justice of the peace, or a magistrate may issue an Emergency Order of Protection.

#### Q. What is a release order?

A. In rural counties where it is not required that a judicial officer be designated to issue emergency orders when the courts are closed, emergency protection is available through a registered release order. Arizona law provides that when a person arrested for an act of domestic violence is released from custody, any release order shall include pretrial release conditions necessary to protect the alleged victim and other specifically designated persons.

Within 24 hours after a defendant is arrested for an act of domestic violence, the court must forward a certified copy of the release order to the sheriff of the county in which the order was issued for registration. The sheriff must maintain a central repository for release orders so the existence and validity of the release order may be easily verified.

Law enforcement agencies are required to advise domestic violence victims where registration and the conditions of a release order may be verified. Faced with a violation of a release order, a victim may summon a peace officer to enforce the conditions of the order against the defendant.

### Q. What is an Injunction Against Harassment?

**A.** An Injunction Against Harassment (IAH) is a legal restraint that orders a person to stop harassing, annoying, or alarming another person. Injunctions can be used for disputes between neighbors or strangers.

Harassment is defined as "a series of acts over any period of time that is directed at a specific person...." Therefore, more than one act of harassment has to have occurred to qualify for an IAH. The Injunction Against Harassment differs from the Order of Protection in that exclusive use of the home cannot be ordered, and the police are not mandated to serve the injunction. The Injunction Against Harassment law can be found at A.R.S. § 12-1809.

### Q. What is the Injunction Against <u>Workplace</u> <u>Harassment?</u>

A. An Injunction Against Workplace Harassment (IAWH) allows an employer or an agent of an employer to file for relief on behalf of all employees at the workplace, any person who enters the employer's property, and any person who is performing official work duties. This allows the inclusion of numerous people under the protective umbrella of this injunction, whereas the Injunction Against Harassment is between two people. The Injunction Against Workplace Harassment law can be found at A.R.S. § 12-1810.

For an IAWH, harassment is defined as "a <u>single</u> threat or act of physical harm or damage or a series of acts over a period of time that would cause a reasonable person to be seriously alarmed or annoyed."

A qualification is included in the IAWH law to ensure that an employer may not seek an injunction primarily to accomplish a purpose for which it was not designed (for example, prohibit free speech or other activities that are constitutionally or otherwise protected by law).

### Q. What is the relationship test?

A. For a person seeking relief from domestic violence, the relationship test determines whether the person qualifies for an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment. To obtain an Order of Protection, the relationship between the plaintiff and the defendant MUST be one of the following:

- A spouse or former spouse
- Parents of a child in common
- One party is pregnant by the other party
- Present or former household members
- Related by blood or court order as parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, or sister
- Related by marriage as parent-in-law, grand-parent-in-law, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent or stepgrandparent
- A person who resides or who has resided in the same household with a child. The child must be related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.
- Persons with a current or previous romantic or sexual relationship.
   Factors to be considered in determining whether the parties have or had this relationship include the type and length of relationship, the frequency of interaction between the parties, and if the relationship has ended, how much time has passed since it ended.

For an Injunction Against Harassment, there is no relationship requirement between the plaintiff and the defendant. If the plaintiff and the defendant do not meet any of the above relationships required for an Order of Protection, then the plaintiff will need to apply for an Injunction Against Harassment.

### Plaintiff's Questions

### Q. How and where can I apply for an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment?

- A. A person may file a petition for an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment in any superior, municipal, or justice court regardless of where the person lives in Arizona. The court will provide the proper petition form either at the Clerk of the Court's counter, a self-service center, or a protection order window. Any court in the state is able to issue an OP or an IAH except:
  - 1) If two courts are located within one mile of each other, then one court can be designated as the court that issues protective orders. The court must give you directions to the designated court and ensure that a judge is available there to hear your petition.
  - 2) If an action (involving the same person from whom the plaintiff wants protection) for divorce, separation, paternity, or annulment has been filed with the superior court, then the plaintiff needs to request an Order of Protection at the superior court.

3) If the defendant is younger than 12 years of age, **only** the Juvenile Division of the superior court may issue the order or the injunction.

### Q. What information do I need to obtain an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment?

- A. To obtain an Order of Protection or an InjunctionAgainst Harassment, you will need:
  - The **name**, **date of birth**, **and address**, if known, of the person from whom you are requesting protection (the defendant) and, if possible, any other address where that person can be reached.
  - The dates and facts of the domestic violence or harassing acts or why you believe that domestic violence or harm **may** occur without protection.
  - A **safe** address and phone number where you may be contacted so the court can notify you if a hearing is scheduled or if there is a change of the hearing date.

Additional helpful information about the defendant includes a physical description, social security number, and any aliases.

### Q. Do I have to put my address on the petition to get an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment?

**A.** No. If the defendant does not already know your address, you can request that your address be kept confidential by the court. The court will provide you with a **separate** form to maintain your address in its files in the event the court needs to contact you about your protective order.

### Q. Do I have to be an adult to get an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment?

**A.** Unless the court determines otherwise, if a person seeking protection is a minor, then a parent, legal guardian, or the person who has legal custody must request the order. However, the judicial officer has discretion to allow a minor to request an order in cases where a parent or guardian is missing or not available or where the minor is seeking relief from the parent.

### Q. Can I ask for my children, family members, or other persons to be protected by the order?

**A.** Children, family members, or other persons may be included in an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment *only if the judge determines it is appropriate under the circumstances*. If the family member or other person is an adult, the judge may require that this person be present when requesting the protective order.

**Note:** A protective order **DOES NOT** determine legal decision-making (custody) and cannot address parenting time issues. These matters must be handled separately by filing a domestic relations action in the superior court.

- Q. How much does it cost to get an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment?
- **A.** By law, there are **NO** authorized filing fees and **NO** authorized fees to have the Order of Protection *served*.

Additionally, by law there are **NO** filing fees for an Injunction Against Harassment. If there is a dating relationship involved, there are **NO** authorized fees to have the Injunction Against Harassment served.

A fee can be charged for an Injunction Against Workplace Harassment and for an employer to have the IAWH served on the defendant. The application fee for an IAWH can vary and depends on the type of court (superior, justice, or municipal) in which the employer has filed. If the employer cannot afford the service fees, the employer can ask the court to waive or defer these fees.

- Q. How long does the Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment last?
- **A.** An Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment must be served within one year from the date it is issued. It is good for **one year from the date of service** on the defendant.
- Q. Where and how can I get an Order of Protection when the courts are closed?
- A. In counties with a population of 150,000 persons or more, you may ask any law enforcement officer to call the Sheriff's Office to request contact with the judicial officer designated for the day to issue an Emergency Order of Protection (EOP). The law enforcement officer must have a reasonable belief that you are in immediate and present danger of domestic violence based on a recent incident of actual domestic violence. The EOP may be authorized in writing or verbally and must be served on the defendant to be effective. If the emergency order is verbally authorized, the law enforcement officer will complete the EOP form, noting the name of the judicial officer and that the order was verbally issued. See A.R.S. § 13-3624(A). Note: If you have been given an EOP and need continued protection, you must file a petition for an Order of Protection before the end of the following judicial business day.
- Q. What happens if the defendant violates the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment?
- A. IN AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.

If the order has NOT been served, the defendant is not legally in violation of the order. Once the order has been served on the defendant, a violation of the court order is a criminal act. If the defendant does not follow the terms in the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment, then the police should be notified of a violation.

**NOTE:** You are advised <u>NOT</u> to contact the defendant or invite the defendant to visit you.

**NOTE:** The decision to file criminal charges for violation of an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment is made by the Prosecutor's Office, **NOT** by the victim or the court.

- Q. What if I get an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment but the defendant has not yet been served and comes near me or commits another abusive act against me?
- **A.** <u>CALL 9-1-1</u>. Explain that you have a protective order and the defendant is approaching you but has not yet been served. If you cannot call the police before the defendant contacts you, <u>report the incident to the police as soon as you are able.</u>

Keep a copy of the petition and the order with you at all times! Any Arizona law enforcement agent can serve the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment if you provide a copy of it. This is your proof to law enforcement that a protective order has been issued against the defendant.

### Q. Can an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment be changed or modified?

**A.** Yes. The plaintiff or the defendant may file a petition to request that the order or injunction be modified or <u>dismissed</u>. At the hearing, the court may <u>modify</u>, <u>quash</u>, or continue the order or the injunction. A modified order or injunction must be served on the defendant to be in effect. A modified order or injunction is good for one year from the date of service of the original order.

### Q. Can I get an order removing the defendant from my home?

A. Yes. If the judicial officer determines that there is reasonable cause to believe physical harm may result, you may be granted exclusive use of the residence in an Order of Protection. However, this order does not affect third parties, such as landlords. The landlord does not have to allow you to stay in the residence if you are not on the lease.

**NOTE:** The court may allow the defendant to return one time to the residence, with law enforcement officer accompaniment, to retrieve personal belongings.

### Q. I'm renting a residence and want to end my lease right away so I can get away from my abuser. Can I end my lease early because of domestic violence?

A. Arizona law (A.R.S. § 33-1318) allows a victim of domestic violence to end (terminate) a rental agreement early, without having to pay future rent or penalties or fees for early termination. However, you must notify the landlord *in writing* of your intent to end the lease early, and you must also give the landlord a copy of either an Order of Protection or a police report regarding the domestic violence incident. The incident of domestic violence that is causing you to end the lease must have occurred within 30 days of you giving notice to the landlord. This law provides other protections not described here. For more information about this law, contact an attorney.

### Q. I plan to move to get away from my abuser. How can I keep my new address secret from the abuser?

A. The Address Confidentiality Program, operated by the office of the Arizona Secretary of State, allows persons who have been subjected to domestic violence offenses, sexual offenses, or stalking to keep their residential addresses confidential and not accessible to the general public. A program participant is given a substitute address that becomes the participant's lawful address of record. An applicant must have recently moved to an undisclosed address within 90 days of applying to the ACP or must be planning to move in the near future to an undisclosed location.

### Q. The abuser has threatened to harm my pets and animals if I try to leave. How can I protect them?

A. In addition to himself or herself, a plaintiff can ask for animals to be protected by an Order of Protection. (See A.R.S. § 13-3602(G)(7).) The order can apply to any animal that is owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the plaintiff, the defendant, or a minor child living in the residence of the plaintiff or the defendant. The defendant can be ordered to stay away from the animal and cannot take it, give it to someone else, hide it, or commit an act of cruelty or neglect against it.

### Defendant's Questions

### Q. How can I get an Order of Protection or an Injunction Against Harassment issued against me dismissed or changed?

**A.** The order or the injunction is valid for one year after it is served. During this year, you are entitled to **one** hearing on the order. As a defendant, you must file a

written request for a hearing <u>in the same court</u> that issued the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment.

If the order is modified, the modified order must be re-served and is effective for one year from the date of service of the original order. You will be asked to sign an Acceptance of Service in the courtroom. If you refuse to sign the acceptance form, the judicial officer may detain you until a law enforcement officer is summoned to serve the order. The judicial officer also can authorize a court employee to serve the order on you in the courtroom.

### Q. I have been ordered to surrender my firearms. When can I get them back?

A. The judge may order a defendant to turn over ALL firearms if the judge finds that the defendant is a credible threat to the plaintiff or other protected persons. If such an order is issued, you must turn over all of the firearms in your possession to the local law enforcement agency. When the order expires (one year), you may request the return of your firearms from the law enforcement agency that is holding them. You may request a hearing to modify the order to return your firearms.

### Q. I have been ordered to stay away from my house. How do I collect my belongings?

A. If you need to get personal items and clothing, you may return <u>one time</u> with a law enforcement officer. Contact the local law enforcement agency to make the arrangements. Law enforcement CANNOT resolve disputes regarding what belongings belong to whom. A civil action can be filed in the justice court to try to recover property that you believe is being wrongfully denied to you.

### Q. What can I do if I believe this order stops me from seeing my children?

A. An Order of Protection does not determine legal decision-making and cannot address parenting time issues. It addresses only safety issues. Options are:

- 1) Asking for a hearing to modify the protective order in the court that issued it.
- 2) If the order does not prohibit contact with children, arranging for parenting time through a neutral third party (a friend or relative) not involved with the Order of Protection.
- 3) Filing an action in superior court, as part of a domestic relations case, to clarify your decisionmaking rights or the parenting time schedule.

If you were never married or never established paternity through an action in superior court, you have no legal right to the children. These rights must be established by filing a domestic relations action in superior court.

### Words & Definitions

**Continued.** To keep an order in effect until the judicial officer can conduct a hearing to finalize or end the case. A case can be extended for a variety of reasons. If the judicial officer decides that a case needs to be continued, the case will be rescheduled to be heard again at later time. If the judicial officer has continued an order, the order will remain in effect until the hearing date.

**Defendant.** The party against whom the order has been entered. That person may file a response and ask for a hearing in order to *defend* himself or herself.

**Dismissed.** Also called "quashed." An order is dismissed when a judicial officer removes the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment. *Note:* Only the court can dismiss an order. Even if the plaintiff and the defendant agree that the order should be dismissed, it is legally valid and enforceable until a judicial officer issues an order dismissing it.

**Harassment.** For an Injunction Against Harassment, a series of acts over any period of time that are directed at a specific person and would cause a reasonable person to be seriously alarmed, annoyed, or harassed, and the conduct seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person and serves no legitimate purpose.

Harassment, workplace. For an Injunction Against Workplace Harassment, a single threat or act of physical harm or damage or a series of acts over any period of time that would cause a reasonable person to be seriously alarmed or annoyed.

**Judicial business day.** The official working hours during which the court is open for business. Weekends and holidays are not included. For example, an Emergency Order of Protection (EOP) is valid until the end of the next judicial business day. If an Emergency Order of Protection is issued on Friday night, the next judicial business day is Monday. A plaintiff who still needs protection after the EOP expires must file a petition for an Order of Protection before the end of the next judicial business day.

**Judicial officer.** An elected or appointed judge, commissioner, justice of the peace or magistrate.

**Legal restraint.** A court order issued by a judge, commissioner, justice of the peace or magistrate that stops a defendant from doing certain acts.

**Modify.** To change. The plaintiff or the defendant may request specific changes be made to the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment. If the judicial officer

agrees and makes the change at a hearing, the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment is considered "modified." A modified Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment must be served upon the defendant again.

**Petition.** A written, formal request. The court will provide a blank petition for the plaintiff to complete. The petition is then filed with the court, and if the judicial officer issues the protective order, a copy of the petition, along with the order, must be served on the defendant.

**Plaintiff.** The person who files the request (petition) for an order or an injunction with the court.

**Quash.** To dismiss. An order is quashed when a judicial officer removes the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment. *Note:* Only the court can quash an order. Even if the plaintiff and the defendant agree that the order should be dismissed, it is legally valid and enforceable until a judicial officer issues an order quashing it.

**Served.** "Service" or "served" means that the defendant is provided with a copy of the petition that was filled out along with the Order of Protection or the Injunction Against Harassment. Once an Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment is issued by the judge, the person seeking protection (Petitioner) needs to request that it be served on the defendant. Legal papers must be served by certain people in a particular way according to court rules (Rules 4.1 and 4.2 of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure). A plaintiff may not serve the papers. A private process server or a law enforcement agency can perform the service.

**NOTE**: Remember, the order or injunction is not effective until it is served on the defendant.

### Resources

National Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-SAFE (7233) — (800) 787-3224 (TDD)

Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence Legal Advocacy Program (800) 782-6400 – (602) 279-2900

Attorney General's Office of Victim Services (602) 542-4911

Arizona Supreme Court Domestic Violence Law Web Page: http://www.azcourts.gov/domesticviolencelaw/Home.aspx



## Presented by the Arizona Supreme Court Administrative Office of the Courts Court Services Division Court Programs Unit

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#### NORTHERN ARIZONA DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESOURCE LIST

EMERGENCY: 911

#### 24-HOUR HOTLINES

LAW ENFORCEMENT Department of Child Safety

Flagstaff Police: 774-1414 (Child Abuse Hotline): 1-888-767-2445 Sheriff's Office: 774-4523 Domestic Violence Shelter (local): 527-1900 National Park Service The Guidance Center: 527-1899

(Grand Canyon): 638-7888

NAU Police: 523-3611

Flagstaff Jail: 226-5200 **COURTS** 

Fredonia Marshal: 435-644-2349 Flagstaff Municipal Court: 774-1401 Page Police: 645-2461 Flagstaff Justice Ct.: 679-7650 Coconino County Superior Ct: Navajo Police: 283-3111/3112 679-7600 Williams Police: 635-4461 Williams Justice Ct.: 679-7698 AZ DPS: Williams Municipal Ct.: 773-3601 679-7698 Sedona Police: 828-3100 Fredonia Justice Ct.: 643-7472 Fredonia Municipal Ct.: 643-7241

VICTIM ASSISTANCE
Page Justice Ct.:
645-8871
Victim/Witness Services
Page Municipal Ct.:
645-4280

(also crisis services): 679-7770
Northland Family Help Center: 527-1900
DNA-People's Legal Services: 774-0653
Flagstaff Medical Center: 779-3366
Coconino County Health Dept.: 679-7272

**SHELTER** 

Flagstaff Shelter Services: 225-2533

Northland Family Help Center

Women's Shelter: 527-1900 Children's Shelter: 527-1800 Hope Cottage (women & children): 774-9270 Sunshine Rescue Mission (men): 774-3512 Page Regional DV Services Shelter: 645-5300 Verde Valley Sanctuary: 634-2511

**COUNSELING/SUPPORT** 

Northland Family Help Center: 774-4503 The Guidance Center: 527-1899 NAU Counseling Services: 523-2261

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE: 1-800-799-7233
NATIONAL TEEN DATING ABUSE HELPLINE: 1-866-331-9474
ARIZONA COALITION TO END SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:
LEGAL ADVOCACY HOTLINE 1-800-782-6400

#### Plaintiff's Guide Sheet for Protective Orders - Please Read Carefully

The following information is provided to further explain the protective order process. It is recommended, but not required, that the Plaintiff carry a copy of the protective order at all times.

1. You can request one of the following types of protective orders:

**ORDER OF PROTECTION:** An Order of Protection is used for a "family" relationship between you and the Defendant. This can include any of the following: 1) married now or in the past, 2) live together now or lived together in the past, 3) parent of a child in common, 4) one of you is pregnant by the other, 5) you are a relative (parent, in-law, brother, sister, or grandparent), or 6) current or previous romantic or sexual relationship. Also, you must state how an act of domestic violence was threatened or committed against you within the last year.

**INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT:** The Defendant has committed a series of acts (more than one) of harassment against you in the last year. There is no fee for service of process if the petition arises out of a dating relationship.

**INJUNCTION AGAINST WORKPLACE HARASSMENT:** This Injunction may be filed by an employer or owner of a business or operation for the benefit of an employee or the business against a single act or series of acts of harassment.

- **2. OTHER PROTECTED PERSONS:** It is possible that you will be referred to Superior Court if your children are listed as protected persons in this order. Only a Superior Court Judge can decide child custody or parenting time in a separate action.
- 3. ONE DEFENDANT: You must list only one defendant per petition. A separate petition must be filed for each defendant. A copy of your petition and the order will be given to the Defendant and may be used in future judicial proceedings.
- **4. SERVICE AND EFFECT:** This protective order is valid for one year from the date it is served on the Defendant and is enforceable by law enforcement in any state or tribal nation in the United States. There is no fee for law enforcement service of an Order of Protection or Injunction Against Harassment involving a dating relationship. There is a fee to serve an Injunction Against Harassment not involving a dating relationship or an Injunction Against Workplace Harassment. The court will instruct you on how service can be made. The cost to serve injunctions varies depending on mileage and number of attempts. If you cannot afford to hire a process server, you can ask the judge to defer or waive the fee.
- **5. PROTECTIVE ORDER HEARING:** If the Defendant disagrees with this protective order, he/she has the right to request a hearing, which will be held within 5 to 10 business days after a written request has been filed in the court that issued this order. If you do not appear at the hearing, your Order may be quashed (dismissed); therefore, you must notify the court of any change in your contact information to assure you are notified of any hearing dates and times.
- **6. MODIFYING OR QUASHING (DISMISSING) THIS PROTECTIVE ORDER:** Only a judge can modify or quash (dismiss) this protective order. If you file an action for maternity, paternity, annulment, legal separation, or dissolution against the Defendant, advise this court at once. **Nothing you do can stop, change, or undo this protective order without the Court's written approval.**
- 7. PLAINTIFF CONTACT: Even if you initiate contact, the Defendant could be arrested for violating this protective order. If the Defendant does not want you to contact him/her, the Defendant has the right to request a protective order against you. However, orders are not automatically granted upon request. Legal requirements must be met.
- **8. LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDBY:** If you or the Defendant needs to get personal belongings from the other, you may request standby from the judge. Standby allows you or the Defendant to return once with a law enforcement officer to obtain necessary personal belongings from the residence. Neither law enforcement nor this protective order can resolve conflicts over property, title, furniture, finances, real estate, or other ownership issues.
- 9. FIREARMS: You may request that the judge order the Defendant not to possess, receive, or purchase firearms or ammunition.
- **10. COUNSELING:** If requested, counseling for the Defendant can only be ordered at a hearing of which the defendant had notice and an opportunity to participate.
- **11. PUBLIC ACCESS:** To comply with federal law, no identifying information about you will be published on the Judicial Branch website (www.azcourts.gov).

Effective: June 3, 2013 Page 1 of 2 Adopted by Administrative Directive No. 2013-03

ALL COUR	RTS IN ARIZO	NA	ADDRESS		CITY,	AZ	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
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	Pla	aintiff	's Guide Shee	t for F	Protecti	ve Orders	- Please Re	ad Carefully
PRINT AL	L INFORMAT	ION ON	I THIS FORM ANI	O ON T	THE PETI	TION.		
Your Name	e				Your Add	Iress		
()_ Your Dayti	me Telephone	e Numb	er		City, Stat	e, ZIP		Date of Birth
E-mail add	lress (if availal	ble)						
Restrict Your relation [ ] married	t; the following to [ ] home add conship to the condition on the condition of the condition	ng addr dress defenda e past	esses will be res	tricted	and will other addi FIRST cat	not appear ress [] sc egory that ap ] relative (p	on the petition hool address oplies to your re earent, in-law, b	w where you live or work. served on the defendant: elationship to the defendant.) rother, sister, grandparent) enship (current or previous)
	of a child in co		other	_		dating but other	not a romantic	or sexual relationship
Defendant	's Name				Defendar	nt's Address		
()_ Defendant	's Daytime Te	lephone	e Number		City, Stat	e, ZIP		
Please proknowledge birth, an e	e. If you do restimated date the date of birt	mation not kno e of bi	below to the bes w the Defendant's th is acceptable. estimate by che	s date Plea	of ise	you are re protect you grant you t animal own	equesting an Curself, you may he custody, cauled by you, the	OF PROTECTION – If Order of Protection to also ask the court to re, and control of any defendant, or a minor hold if you believe that
SEX	RACE	DOB	Est. HT	WT	]	the defenda § 13-3602(	ant is a danger t G)(7)) If you a	to the animals. (A.R.S. re asking the court to
EYES	HAIR	SO	[ ] C SEC NUMBE	ĒR				Order of Protection, st on Line 9 of the
					┪			

STATE

#

EXP DATE

#### INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEFENDANT

The **DEFENDANT** is the person from whom you are seeking protection. (You are the **plaintiff**.)

Your protective order must be served on the **DEFENDANT** by law enforcement or a process server to be in effect. After service, the order is enforceable by law enforcement.

You can help get your protective order served by giving more information about the **DEFENDANT** on the Service of Process Information Form. This will help law enforcement or a process server find the **DEFENDANT** and serve your order. The information you provide on the Service of Process Information Form is <u>confidential</u>.

When you are ready to have your order served, please give the Service of Process Information Form to law enforcement or a process server, along with a copy of the petition, the protective order, the Defendant's Guide Sheet, and the Declaration of Service. The court should provide you with copies of all these forms before you leave the courthouse.

#### DO NOT SERVE THIS FORM ON THE DEFENDANT. DESTROY WHEN SERVED.

Notice: This form will be used by the agency that will serve your court documents. Be accurate and complete when filling out this form. Without this information, your documents may not get served.

THIS FORM IS CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL NOT BE GIVEN TO THE DEFENDANT.

Plaintiff (Your Name/Su Nombre) vs.  Defendant	Case N		SERVICE OF PROCESS INFORMATION FORM		
Deferidant	Date is:	suea			
Your name (Su Nombre):					
Your home address/city/state/zip:(Dirección/Ciudad/Estado/Código Postal)					
Safe phone number for you:(Numero de Teléfono Seguro)	Other safe phone num (Otro Numero de Teléfono,	ber for you:			
<b>DEFENDANT</b> INFORMATION (Person you want	served)				
Does the <u>defendant</u> need an interpreter? [ ] Yes Is the defendant currently living with you? [ ] Yes					
is the deteridant currently living with you! [ ] res					
Defendant's name (Nombre):					
<u>Defendant's</u> home address/city/state/zip:(Dirección/Ciudad/Estado/Código Postal)					
Apartment name:					
Company/work name/address/city/state/zip:					
Work phone: Work hours:	Norr	nal days off:			
Best time at home:	_ Best time at work:				
Other places Defendant goes; days or times most likely to be there					
Vehicle year/make/color: License plate and state: (Vehículo Ano/Modelo/Color)					
Distinguishing features/scars/tattoos/marks: (Características distintivas, tatuajes, marcas)					
Is <u>Defendant</u> : [ ] violent toward police [ ] drug user [ ] heavy drinker [ ] mentally ill [ ] on probation/parole					
Does <u>Defendant</u> : [ ] carry a gun or a knife [ ] have a gun or a knife					
Location of weapons now					

### COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT 200 N SAN FRANCISCO ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600

		Case No.
Plaintiff / Plaintiff Employer (Work Injunction ONLY)	Defendant	This is <u>not</u> a court order.
Birth Date:	Address	PETITION for
Agent's Name (Work Injunction ONLY)	City, State, Zip Code, Phone	[] Order of Protection [] Injunction Against Harassment [] Workplace Injunction
DIRECTIONS: Please	read the Plaintiff's Guide Sheet before	ore filling out this form.
[] Child in common [] One of us pre	Married now or in the past [] Live toget egnant by the other [] Related (parent, current or previous) [] Dating but not a	in-law, brother, sister or grandparent)
<ol> <li>[] If checked, there is a pending accustody, parenting time or support i Case #:</li> </ol>	tion involving maternity, paternity, annu n(COUNTY)	Iment, legal separation, dissolution,Superior Court,
[]Yes []No []Not sure	narged or arrested for domestic violence	·
4. I need a court order because: (PR	INT both the dates and a brief descripti	on of what happened):
	pened and why you need this order. A copy ed. (Do not write on back or in the margin. At	

		Case No		
• ,	ld also be on this Order. As stated in	n number 4, the Defendar	nt is a danger	to
them:		,	, ,	
		(		)
	Birth Date		Birth Date	
	(//) Birth Date	(	// Birth Date	)
	Ditti Date		Dirtir Date	
<ol><li>Defendant should be order</li></ol>	ed to stay away from these locations	s, at all times, even when	I am not prese	ent:
[] Home				
8. [] If checked, order the I can be ordered only after a	the risk of harm, order the defendar Defendant to participate in domestic hearing of which Defendant had no	violence counseling or c	ther counselir	
Under penalty of perjury, I sw	rear or affirm the above statements ranting relief as allowed by law.		my knowledge	e, and
	Attest:		//	
Plaintiff	Judicial O	fficer / Clerk / Notary	Date	

#### COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT 200 N SAN FRANCISCO ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600 Case No. ORDER OF PROTECTION Court ORI No. [ ] Amended Order State County Former Case No. **PLAINTIFF** PLAINTIFF IDENTIFIERS First Middle Date of Birth of Plaintiff Last And/or on behalf of minor family member(s) and other Protected Person(s): (List name and DOB.) **DEFENDANT DEFENDANT IDENTIFIERS** SEX RACE DOB HT WT First Middle Last Defendant/Plaintiff Relationship: EYES HAIR Arizona Prohibits Release of Social Security Numbers Defendant's Address : \_\_\_ DRIVER LICENSE # STATE **EXP DATE** [ ] Estimated Date of Birth **CAUTION:** [ ] Weapon Alleged in Petition WARNINGS TO DEFENDANT: This Order shall be enforced, even without registration, by the courts of any state, the District of Columbia, any U.S. Territory, and may be enforced by Tribal Lands (18 U.S.C. § 2265). Crossing state, territorial, or tribal boundaries to violate this Order may result in federal imprisonment (18 U.S.C. § 2262). As a result of this order, it may be unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8) and/or state, tribal, territorial, or local law. If you have any questions whether these laws make it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm, you should consult an attorney. Only the Court, in writing, can change this Order. This Order is effective for one year from date of service. VERIFY VALIDITY (call Holder of Record): THE COURT HEREBY FINDS: That it has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter. [ ] Defendant received actual notice of this Hearing and had an opportunity to participate. Additional findings of this Order and warnings are set forth on the next page(s). THE COURT, finding reasonable cause to believe that Defendant may commit an act of domestic violence or has committed an act of domestic violence within the past year (or good cause exists to consider a longer period), HEREBY ORDERS: NO CRIMES. Defendant shall not commit any crimes, including but not limited to harassment, stalking, or conduct involving the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury, against Plaintiff or Protected Persons. [ ] NO CONTACT. Defendant shall have no contact with Plaintiff except through attorneys, legal process, court hearings, and as checked: [ ] Phone [ ] Email/Fax [ ] Mail [ ] Other: [ ] NO CONTACT. Defendant shall have no contact with Protected Persons except through attorneys, legal process, court hearings and as checked: [ ] Phone [ ] Email/Fax [ ] Mail [ ] Other:

Effective: June 3, 2013

		Case No
THE COURT FURTH	IER ORDERS:	
[ ] <b>RESIDENCE</b> . Plain	ntiff is granted exclusive use and possession o	of the residence listed below.
necessary persona	<b>EMENT STANDBY.</b> Defendant may return of learning that belongings. Neither law enforcement nor the ture, finances, real estate, or other ownership	is protective order can resolve conflicts over
PROTECTED LOCATION	ONS. Defendant shall not go to or near the P	laintiff's or other Protected Person's:
[ ] Residence (lea	ve blank if confidential):	
[] Workplace (lea	ve blank if confidential):	
[ ] School / Other:		
the physical safety of th	uant to A.R.S. § 13-3602(G)(4), the Court finds ne Plaintiff or Protected Persons. Therefore, Description of Services and	Defendant shall not possess, receive, or
OTHER ORDERS:		
Date	Judicial Officer	Printed Name

#### WARNING

This is an official Court Order. If you disobey this Order, you will be subject to arrest and prosecution for the crime of interfering with judicial proceedings and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this Order.

ADDITIONAL WARNINGS TO DEFENDANT: Violations of this Order should be reported to a law enforcement agency, not the Court. Both parties must notify this Court if an action for dissolution (divorce), separation, annulment or paternity/maternity is filed. This is NOT a parenting time (visitation) or custody order. You must file those requests separately in Superior Court. If you disagree with this Order, you have the right to request a hearing, which will be held within 5 to 10 business days after your written request has been filed in the Court that issued this Order. Nothing the Plaintiff does can stop, change, or undo this Order without the Court's written approval. You must appear in Court to ask a judge to modify (change) or quash (dismiss) this Order. Even if the Plaintiff initiates contact, you could be arrested and prosecuted for violating this protective order. If you do not want the Plaintiff to contact you, you have the right to request a protective order against the Plaintiff. However, orders are not automatically granted upon request. Legal requirements must be met.

### COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT 200 N SAN FRANCISCO ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600 Plaintiff Case No. NOTICE TO SHERIFF OF

Birt V.	th Date:	0400 110.	BRADY INDICATOR
De	fendant		OP/IAH Issue Date//_ (mm/dd/ccyy)
app § 9 ass	pears to meet the criteria estable (22). If the Sheriff determines	ished in the Violent Crime Control and the criteria established in the VCCLEA	der issued in the above-referenced case Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (18 U.S.C are met, the protective order should be of the National Crime Information Center
	e defendant may be disqualificowing:	ed from purchasing or possessing a	firearm or ammunition based upon the
[]	means with respect to a perso	n, the spouse of a person, a former spo	8 U.S.C. § 921(a)(32), "intimate partner" buse of the person, an individual who is a lived in an intimate relationship with the
[]	The protective order was issue at which the defendant had an		the defendant received actual notice and
[√]	an intimate partner or child of		r from harassing, stalking, or threatening ner conduct that would place an intimate ild in common.
[ • ]	<ul><li>partner or child; OR</li><li>explicitly prohibits the use</li></ul>	·	at to the physical safety of such intimate of physical force against such intimate y injury.
Da	te	 Judicial Offic	cer
		CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMITTA	L

Copy [ ] mailed [ ] delivered [ ] faxed to Sheriff on/ by	
Copy [ ] mailed [ ] provided personally to Plaintiff on/ by	
Copy [ ] mailed [ ] provided personally to Defendant on/ by	

Page 1 of 1 Adopted by Administrative Directive No. 2013-03 Effective: June 3, 2013

COCONINO COUNT	TY SUPERIOR COURT	200 N. SAN FRANCISCO ST.	FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001	(928)679-7600	
Case No	Defendant:		Date:		
De	fendant's Guide Sh	eet for Protective Orders	- Please Read Carefu	lly	
The following information responsibilities as		rther explain the protective ord	er that has been served u	pon you and your	
[ ] ORDER OF P This can include of parent of a child in grandparent), or 6	<b>ROTECTION:</b> An Order one of the following: 1) no common, 4) one of you	ollowing protective orders: of Protection is used for a "faminarried now or in the past, 2) live is pregnant by the other, 5) you a antic or sexual relationship. The F	together now or lived toget re a relative (parent, in-law,	ther in the past, 3) , brother, sister, or	

- [ ] INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT: The Plaintiff has alleged that you have committed a series of acts (more than one) of harassment against the Plaintiff within the last year.
- [ ] INJUNCTION AGAINST WORKPLACE HARASSMENT: This Injunction, alleging a single act or series of acts of harassment, has been filed against you by an employer or owner of a business or operation for the benefit of an employee or the business.
- **2. OTHER PROTECTED PERSONS:** It is possible that you will be referred to Superior Court if your children are listed as protected persons in this order. Only a Superior Court Judge can decide child custody or parenting time in a separate action.
- **3. SERVICE AND EFFECT:** This protective order is valid for one year from the date it was served on you and is enforceable by law enforcement in any state or tribal nation in the United States.
- **4. PROTECTIVE ORDER HEARING:** If you disagree with this protective order, you have the right to request a hearing, which will be held within 5 to 10 business days after your written request has been filed in the court that issued this order. If a hearing is held and the Order remains in effect or is modified, and you and the Plaintiff 1) are married now or in the past, 2) live together now or lived together in the past, or 3) are parents of a child in common, you may be prohibited from possessing a firearm. This firearms prohibition may apply even if you fail to appear for the hearing. If you have questions as to whether your request for a hearing can result in this firearms prohibition, you should contact an attorney. The Court cannot give you legal advice.
- 5. MODIFYING OR QUASHING (DISMISSING) THIS PROTECTIVE ORDER: Only a judge can modify or quash (dismiss) this protective order. If you file an action for maternity, paternity, annulment, legal separation, or dissolution against the Plaintiff, you need to advise this court at once. Nothing the Plaintiff does can stop, change, or undo this protective order without the Court's written approval.
- **6. PLAINTIFF CONTACT:** Even if the Plaintiff initiates contact, you could be arrested for violating this protective order. You have the right to request a protective order against the Plaintiff if you do not want the Plaintiff to contact you. However, orders are not automatically granted upon request. Legal requirements must be met.
- **7. LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDBY:** If standby has been ordered by the judge on this protective order, you may return to the residence once with a law enforcement officer to obtain necessary personal belongings. Neither law enforcement nor this protective order can resolve conflicts over property, title, furniture, finances, real estate, or other ownership issues.
- **8. FIREARMS:** If the judge has ordered under state law that you shall not possess, receive, or purchase firearms or ammunition, you must surrender them within 24 hours after service to the law enforcement agency named on this protective order and should request them to issue proof of that surrendering. You may also be required to provide documentation to the court that firearms were transferred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT	200 N SAN FRANCISCO	ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600
		REQUEST:
Plaintiff v.	Case No.	[] HEARING [] DISMISS ORDER [] CANCEL HEARING AND ORDER
Defendant		OP/ IAH/ IAWH Issue Date:// (mm/dd/ccyy)
	ne Court cancel the hearing	g requested by the defendant in this case. duled hearing on/(Date).
<ul><li>someor</li><li>the child</li></ul>	nt or former spouse, or ne with whom you live or liv d of an intimate partner, or t of your child	ed intimately, or
AND the Order remains in effe	ect or is changed after the h	nearing,
after the service of the original prohibition against you poss questions about whether fed purchase a firearm, you should [ ] Plaintiff requests: [ ] the protective order listed	al order). By making this re essing or purchasing fire eral law under 18 U.S.C. d consult an attorney. above be dismissed.	earm or ammunition until the order expires (one year equest, even if you fail to appear for the hearing, the arms or ammunition may apply. If you have ar § 922(g)(8) makes it illegal for you to possess of ance of the protective order in this case.
[ ] that the Court continue the		
List the reasons for your request:		
Date	Red	uesting Person's Signature
Please inform court staff if interp needed for this hearing. □Yes, I services for	need interpreter Add	lress and telephone number if Defendant is the uesting party.
	CERTIFICATE OF TI	RANSMITTAL
Copy [ ] mailed [ ] provided person	onally to Plaintiff on /	_/ by
Copy [ ] mailed [ ] provided person	•	• •

Effective: June 3, 2013 Page 1 of 1 Adopted by Administrative Directive No. 2013-03

### COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT 200 N SAN FRANCISCO ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600

Plaintiff Birth Date: v. Defendant	Case No.	HEARING ORDER  [] Order of Protection [] Injunction Against Harassment [] Injunction Against Workplace Harassment  Issued Date:// (mm/dd/ccyy)			
[ ] A hearing is denied. [ ] A motion to continue is	[ ] A protective order is [ ] granted [ ] denied [ ] withdrawn.				
[ ] The Court continues the hearing [ ] The Court cancels the hearing [ ] On Plaintiff's motion, the Court					
At time of hearing:					
		ave Notice [ ] Failed to Appear but had Notice ave Notice [ ] Failed to Appear but had Notice			
[ ] The Court dismisses the protective order listed above. [ ] A protective order is [ ] denied [ ] granted. [ ] Brady applies. [ ] The protective order listed above remains in effect. [ ] Brady applies. [ ] As attached, the Court modifies the protective order listed above. [ ] Brady applies.					
Date	Date Judicial Officer				
	CERTIFICATE OF TR	ANSMITTAL			
Copy [ ] mailed [ ] provided person	onally to Defendant on $\_\_\_/\_$	by / by			

### COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT 200 N SAN FRANCISCO ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600 NOTICE OF Plaintiff Case No. **HEARING PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF** Birth Date: \_\_\_ [] ORDER OF PROTECTION [] INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT [] INJUNCTION AGAINST WORKPLACE Defendant **HARASSMENT** A petition for a protective order has been filed with this Court. To allow for both parties to be heard before issuing a protective order, a hearing is set for this matter on: Location/Courtroom: Date: (mm/dd/ccyy) \_\_\_\_a.m./p.m. Time: At this hearing, the Plaintiff and the Defendant will be permitted to present testimony and evidence to the Court. DEFENDANT'S WARNING: IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING, A PROTECTIVE ORDER MAY BE ISSUED AGAINST YOU AS REQUESTED BY THE PLAINTIFF. Date Judicial Officer/Clerk **CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMITTAL** Notice [ ] mailed [ ] provided personally to Plaintiff on \_\_\_/\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ Notice [ ] mailed [ ] provided personally to Defendant on \_\_\_/\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_ **DEFENDANT'S MAILING ADDRESS: DEFENDANT'S WORK ADDRESS:** Telephone Number: **Defendant description:** Birth Date Sex Race Height Weight Eyes Hair Driver's License No. & State

All Courts in Arizona/	NCIC#/DPS# Address	City, Arizona Zip Code	Telephone Number
Plaintiff Birth Date: v.  Defendant	Case No.	NOTICE OF H  [ ] Order of Protection [ ] Injunction Against [ ] Injunction Against Harassment  Issued Date:///	n : Harassment : Workplace
a.m./p	st of a party or the Court, th .m. in Location/Courtroom are to present testimony a		
continue, revoke, o	r modify the protective order	· listed above.	
Date		Judge	
	CERTIFICATE O	FTRANSMITTAL	
Notice [ ] mailed [ ] pro	ovided personally to Plaintiff on	_// by	
Notice [ ] mailed [ ] pr	ovided personally to Defendant or	n / / by	

### COCONINO SUPERIOR COURT 200 N SAN FRANCISCO ST FLAGSTAFF AZ 86001 928-679-7600 **DECLARATION** Plaintiff Case No. Birth Date:\_ OF **SERVICE** OP/IAH/IAWH Issue Date \_\_\_ (mm/dd/ccyy) Defendant USE THIS FORM ONLY IF YOU ARE A PERSON AUTHORIZED UNDER A.R.C.P. 4 OR ARS § 13-3602(Q) TO **SERVE LEGAL PAPERS.** The undersigned, being first duly qualified by law, swears or certifies that a copy of the following was served upon [ ] Plaintiff [ ] Defendant on $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ at $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ a.m. / p.m. (Date) (address) [ ] Petition and Order of Protection (OP) [ ] Modified OP, dated \_\_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_ [ ] Petition and Injunction Against Harassment (IAH) [ ] Modified IAH, dated \_\_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_ [ ] Petition and Injunction Against Workplace Harassment (IAWH) [ ] Modified IAWH, dated \_\_\_/\_\_/\_\_ [ ] Notice of Hearing [ ] Other \_\_\_\_\_ Plaintiff advised of service [ ] Yes [ ] No Declarant is a: [ ] registered process server [ ] peace/correction/detention officer [ ] authorized by the Court Print the following: Name/Agency/Identification No. Charges\*: Services \$\_\_\_\_\_ Mileage \$\_\_\_\_\_ Fees Paid \$\_\_\_\_\_ Total \$\_\_\_ \* No charges/fees of any type for IAH that arises from a dating relationship or any OP. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct pursuant to ARCP 80(i) Signature of Person Serving Document Date **Defendant description:** Sex Race Eyes Hair Driver's License # State Distinguishing Features HT